A Maine man who says that he is leading physician of Portland announces that he has located the Captain Kidd treasure, and proposes shortly to unearth \$7,000,000 of it. The value of his discovery is somewhat damaged, however, by the fact, as he asserts, that whenever he begins to dig for it the treasure is surreptitiously shifted by the malign influence of the spirit of the defunct pirate.

Figures, which proverbially cannot lie, show that the cornfields of the United States cover a territory as large as England, Scotland and Belgium united, while the grain fields surpass Spain in territorial extent. The acreage of our farm lands under cultivation is equal in extent to all of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, France, Belguim, Portugal, Germany and Austro-Hungary.

The agricultural statistics of Ireland for 1885 show that the total acreage under crop was 4,957,127 acres; of which 1,594,903 acres were under corn, beans and peas; 796,296 acres of potatoes 296,984 acres of turnips; 108,847 acres of flax: 2,034,768 acres under meadow and clover grass. The total produce raised was 1,467,423 bushels of wheat; 80,222,695 bushels of corn; potatoes, 3, 175,738 tons; turnips, 3,551,783 tons beet roots, 499,700 tons; cabbages, 397, 708 tons; meadow and clover grass, 4, 156,095 tons.

They even gossip about the Queen in conservative England. Her dislike for Gladstone is said by the St. Stephene's Gazette to date back to the passage of the Irish church disestablishment bill in 1868. The Queen expressed to Gladstone her aversion to the essential prinriple of the bill, and he replied: "But, madame, you must sign." The Queen flushed and rejoined with indignation: "Sir, do you know who I am?" "Yes, madame, the Queen of England. But does your Majestry know who I am? I am the people of England."

Everything is done on a large scale on the Pacific coast, according to the dwellers thereon. But the biggest load of sawlogs ever hauled over a road in Washington territory recently arrived at Seattle. There were eighteen logs, ranging from twenty-four to 120 feet in length. The longest ones are intended for vessels' masts, and one has a diameter of thirty-six inches, and another forty-eight inches in the middle. The latter contains 13,000 feet of lumber, and the total measurement is about 100,000 feet. Their gross weight is about 650,000 pounds, and they are to be shipped to the Atlantic coast.

Twenty-five years ago there was probably not a woman in Philadelphia worth \$500,000, and even a man millionaire was a curiosity. Nowadays estates footing \$1,000,000 and more are being settled up almost every week or two, and the list of women who own millions is by no means insignificant. A gentleman pretty thoroughly acquainted with the financial standing of Philadelphians whose fortunes are noticeably large, said: "I think that I am pretty safe in saying that there are not less than fifty women in the city worth fortunes of \$500,000, and I can count my fingers full of women who are worth \$1,000,000."

China claims a lark that outdoes our own bird of this name. One of them was brought home by the French army from their eastern expedition. He is a larger bird than his European congener, his notes are more brilliant and his repertory is more extensive. But the most noticeable feature is his wonderful promptness and skill of mimicry, deserving indeed in this respect the title of a genuine mocking bird, imitating most natural sounds which he hears, the notes and songs of other birds, the cawing of crows, the crowing of cocks, braying of the donkey, even the barking of dogs. The Chinese turn this faculty to account, and train the lark to sing many airs.

A French physician, having tested his theory, advocates sleeping with the head lower than the feet. He slept that way for four years, and finds that his neck is nearly two inches larger, owing to the swelling of the thyroid gland. He says in this way the brain receives a more plentiful blood supply, and is consequently better nourished, while there is no danger of so much blood passing to the cerebral structure as to cause con gestion. This danger is obviated by the enlargement of the thyroid gland, which holds back a certain portion of the blood in its dilated vessels, and which also acts as a regulator of the cerebral circulation by exerting pressure upon the carotids, and thus diminishing their calibre.

A German publication gives statistics of the railroads of the world, prepared for the most part from official sources, making the aggregate length, at the end of 1884, 290,750 miles, of which no less than 62,788 miles have been opened sinc? 1879. Of this there were in the several grand divisions of the world:

1884 1880. Inc. Per ct Europe..... 117,694 104,603 13,088 12.5 8,905 Asia 12,757 2.852 28.5 Africa 4,075 2,842 1.233 43.4 America 148,738 105,767 42,972 4,844 2,642 54.5 Australia ... 7,496 Of the 290,750 miles of railroad in the

world, no less than 174,016, or 60 per cent. are in English speaking countries. The countries which have the greatest mileage in proportion to population, or the smallest number of inhabitants per mile, are Australia (364 people per mile), the United States (460), and Canada has a smaller population per mile than any European country, namely, 1,000; while in Europe, Sweden, which has Ireland, 1,870; Germany, 1,983; France, 1,943; Belgium, 2,106; Austria-Hungary,

At Valcartier, Canada, recently, a blazing meteor, probably ten feet in circumference, descended from the sky. After touching the earth it assumed a strange appearance, creating terror to the mind of the country people, many of them conjuring up the worst fears and looking forward to the speedy disolution of the universe. Just previous to this occurrence the sky lowered and the beasts of the field sent up distressing cries. bringing credulous persons readily to their knees in a supplicating posture.

Barbed wire for fences has for some time been smuggled into Canada from Detroit, Mich., and the loophole of the smugglers has just been found out. They would load a wagon with barbed wire carefully tucked away in barrels, and drive north beyond the city limits and down into the river as if to fill the barrels with water for the neighboring garden patches. But the barrels were quickly sunk out of sight in the river. When night came, two schooners would sail out from the Canadian shore and beat down by where the barrels were sunk. They were then loaded on board and the boats would then put back to some neglected spot on the Dominion shore to unload. Team after team loaded with the wire in barrels had been daily driven down to the shore in this way: and the wire afterward fished up and taken to the other shore under the noses of the custom officers.

The directors of the New York Baseball Club are getting rich out of the enthusiasm in that city with regard to the national game. A New York correspondent writes: "Burnet Forbes told me the other day how a friend of his in Wall street offered to let him in on the ground floor at the time the baseball club was started. The capital to be raised was \$25,000. Four men had already volunteered to take a piece of it at \$5,000. The remaining share was placed at the disposal of Mr. Forbes as a special mark of friendliness. He took a night to consider the advisability of making the investment and in the meantime consulted Sheridan Shook, the theatrical manager, bon vivant, politician and manabout-town. Mr. Shook said the enterprise could be nothing but a failure in New York, where the people were wedded to horse racing and yachting. There was not a cent in it, he said on his reputation as a man who had dealt with the public as an entertainer for years. Mr. Forbes let the golden opportunity slip. The first year of the club a profit of \$30,000 was divided. Last year \$80,-000 was cut up into three slices among the backers who bought out the others. This year heaven only knows what the earnings of the club will be with it in hot company for the pennant and the deciding games to be played at home. It is nothing for \$10,000 to go into the turnstiles at a single game on the polo grounds."

Some time ago Acting Secretary Fair-

child, of the Treasury Department, in. structed Mr. Krites, Chief of the Division of Abandoned Property, to carry into effect the provisions of the act of Congress authorizing the Secretary of the Treusury to deliver to the rightful owners certain articles of jewelry, &c., captured by the United States army in the course of the civil war and deposited in the Treasury Department. Mr. Krites has prepared rules which will govern the restoration of all such articles, and has just concluded an examination of the articles on deposit. They are contained in two boxes, and consist of silverware, jewelry, portraits, watches, &c. One of the boxes contained nearly five hundred watches, gold, silver and brass, and a number of jack-knives, pocket-books, letters, &c. These were mainly taken from prisoners of war who died in hospitals around Washington, Cape Lookout and Elmira and were deposited in the Treasury by Gen. Ketcham. Some of them. however, belonged to Union soldiers who died near the places designated. The other box contained a lot of articles captured by Gen. Sherman's troops in Camden, S. C., in the early part of 1865. They consist of family plate, jewelry, etc., which had been deposited in a bank at Camden by Mr. McRae and other wealthy residents of that region. When the Union army approached the town an effort was made to transfer the articles to a place of safety, but it did not succeed, as the troops came upon the scene while the transfer was being made. Many of the principal articles belonging to Mr. McRae were restored to him by special act of Congress in 1882. An inventory has been made, and it is thought the articles can easily be identified by their owners. They will be restored upon application accompanied by satisfactory evidence.

A dispatch from Winnipeg, British America, tells of the second stage robbery in the Northwest Territory in one month. The Edmonton stage was stopped by two masked men, eighteen miles from Calgary. There were in the stage Pete Campbell, the driver, J. Burns, a commercial traveler of Winnipeg, a traveling agent and an unknown Frenchman. The masked men wore stripes from a Union Jack over their faces and carrried a carbine and two Colt revolvers. They were on foot and jumped out of the long grass ten feet in front of the stage, which stopped. They ordered the party to descend. proached the town an effort was made accompanied by satisfactory evidence of ownership. The two boxes referred to contain all the property of the character described now in the United States Treasury, except, possibly, the presentation swords belonging to General Twiggs and captured by General Butler in New Orleans. It is an unsettled question as yet whether these swords can be restored under the provisions of the act referred to above. All the other articles mentioned which have not been restored by April next will be

time will be sold by public auction. A Mushroom Which Grows on Trees.

in the Treasury for one year from that

A New Zealand mushroom, which grows on the trunks of trees, is likely to become an article of exportation to England. It is exported in large quantities to China, where it is used in the prena-[486). Even the Argentine Republic ration of soups. When dry, the mushroom becomes shriveled up, and is as hard as horn; when wet, it is soft and elastic, almost sub-gelatinous. It g owin compact gregarious masses. The exlewest, has 1,113; Great Britain and ports average over a hundred tons a year, worth probably not less than \$250 a ton at the place of shipment, and much more in China .- London Court Journal.

HERE AND THERE

Some Newsy Happenings From Various Localities.

Narrow Escape of United States Senator Evarts.

Senator William M. Evarts narrowly es caped being killed a few days since at Windsor, Vt., where he owns a country seat. He was driving with Charles C. Perkins, a well known resident of Boston, anfi Miss Jennie Matthews, daughter of Judge Stanley Matthews, of Cincinnati, when the horses took fright, the carriage was upset and Mr. Perkins was instantly killed. Mr. Evarts fortunately escaped with a serious scalp wound and Miss Matthews some severe bruises. Mr. Perkins was the father-in-law of Senator Evarts's daughter, and was widely known in Boston art and musical circles. The accident is described as follows:

It was just 6:30 when the party started It was just 6:30 when the party started from the farm on their return to the house to dinner. They had reached the dike and were about half way across when one of the horses became frightened and tried to run away. Roberts, the coachman, reined him up smartly, when the bit parted and the bridle came off. Instantly both horses started into a gallop. The coachman made a leap for the head of one of the horses, but missed and was burled down the embankment in a and was hurled down the embankment in a heap. Madly the horses tore on until, while turning a sharp corner, the carriage capsized and the occupants were thrown violently to the ground. Mr. Perkins's head struck against the ground. Mr. Ferkins's head struck against a stone wall and he died instantly. Mr. Evarts and Miss Matthews were stunned by their fall, but they were soon picked up and carried into the house. The utmost consternation prevailed for some time, as it was not known whether Mr. Ferkins was the only victim. Later, however, both Mr. Evarts and Mrs. Matthews recovered consciousness and, it was thought, were out of danger.

Governor Hill Removes Squire. Governor Hill Removes Squire.

Recently Mayor Grace, of New York, preferred charges against Commissioner of Public Works Rollin M. Squire. This position, controlling as it does thousands of workmen and the annual handling of millions of dollars, is one of the most powerful in the United States. The principal charge against Squire was that at the time of his appointment in 1884 he had written a letter practically putting his office in the power of Contractor Maurice B. Flynn. The letter was produced at Squire's trial. Mayor Grace removed Squire, the removal being subject to Governor Hill's approval. The Governor has denied the motion of Squire's counsel to reopen the case for further evidence and approves the Mayor's order removing Squire from the office of Commoving Squire from the office of Com-missioner of Public Works. The Governor does not at this time promulgate any formal opinion giving the grounds of his decision, because, as it is understood, of lack of time, although he may hereafter do so. He concurs in the result, without indicating whether it is placed solely upon the Flynn letter or upon the violation of the civil-service law, although it is believed to be upon

the former grounds.

The Mayor of New York has appointed as Suire's successor General John Newton, Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, well known in connection with his successful removal of the obstructions at

Suicide of Rev. J. B. Beecher.

The Rev. James B. Beecher, of Cascob, Conn., brother of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, committed suicide at the Water Cure, Elmira, N. Y. a few days since, by shooting him self through the head with a small rifle. He had been suffering under sovere mental troubles for a number of years, and for a time was under treatment at the Middletown (N. Y.) Asylum. He came to Elmira recently in the care of a specia att ndant. At the cure he appeared to be in pretty fair health, and on the day of his death enjoyed himself with others in shooting at a target in Dr. Gleason's range. Dur ing the evening, while conversing on the piazra, he suddenly went to his room, and taking a rifle, placed the muzzle in his mouth

and fired, killing himself instantly.

Mr. Beecher was about fifty-nine years old, Mr. Beccher was about hity-line years old, and was the youngest son of Dr. Lyman Beccher. He was graduated from Dartmouth College and Andover Seminary. He was chaplain of the Seamen's Bethel in China; chaplain of a Brooklyn regiment during the civil war; became a colonel, and was mustered out as a brevet brigadier-general; was pastor of Congregational churches at Oswego and Poughkeepsic, and also had charge of the Bethel Mission in Brooklyn. Of late years he has lived on a form in Uniter County. W Brooklyn. Of late years he farm in Ulster County, N. Y.

Condition of Workmen in Belgium At the International Trades-Union Congres, held in Paris, Mr. Auseele gave the following particulars as to the condition of workingmen in Belgium. He declared that in no country was the workman so poor. The miners worked for thirty-eight central day. Some had even worked 500 yards below the surface of the earth for twenty a day. A few miles over the frontier the French miners earned fifty to ty a day. A few miles over the frontier the French miners earned fifty to seventy-five cents a day. Near Charleroi he had known some young women descend into the pit at 4 in the morning, remain there till the pit at 4 in the morning, remain there till 11 at night and only receive thirty-eight cents. In the quarries, in spite of the arduous nature of the labors, fifty cents was the ordinary pay. In the weaving industries full-grown men gained but \$3 a week, though at Ghent by organization and strikes, costing some \$15,000, they had succeeded in getting the salaries raised to \$3 a week. The last strike was that of some young girls who protested against the discharge of a married woman because she had not rewoman because she had not returned to the factory six days after her cor finement. The truck system also prevailed throughout Belgium and the government in quiry went to prove that the employers sometimes bought back the flour they gave out as wages to their men. As the representative of the Belgian workmen, he spoke in the name of 126,000 men and 170 societies.

A Stage Coach Robbed. where they went through their pockets. The robbers then returned to the stage, went through the baggags and opened the mail bags. A mail bag containing registered let ters was overlooked. The stage horses were then taken out and driven away, and the highwaymen disappeared. The footpath were evidently new at the business and ner vous. They took none of the passengers' watches. Twenty-five mounted police were sent out in search for them.

MANDALAY INUNDATED.

Estimated Loss of 1,000 Lives in the Capital of Burmah.

One of the embankments of the Irrawaddy advertised, and such as shall still remain River burst in Mandalay, Burmah, a few days since. The break was 300 yards in length, and so rapid was the flow of water that in a few moments the whole district was flooded from four to twenty feet deep. Engineers at once cut the dam south of the city in order to allow the water to subside. But the result of this manœuvre is as yet unknown. The damage done by the flood amounts to over \$5,000,000.
Fifty thousand persons were rendered homeless in the city, their houses and possessions having been either submerged or destroyed.
The flooded district had within its territory many of the food supply stores, and all these were swept away. The result will be an apwere swept away. The result will be an approach to famine among the homeless population. The river will not fall sufficiently to permit any attempt at reconstruction of the broken embankment until November. The

British military operations are seriously in-terfered with by the overflow. It is estimated that one thousand persons lost their lives in the flood.

NEWS SUMMARY

Eastern and Middle States. Dr. C. C. BEERS and Mrs. Sarah Robinson have been held without bail in the Somer

ville (Mass.) Police Court to answer a charge of poisoning the latter's daughter. Both pleaded not guilty. A FIRE at Earlville, N. Y., destroyed nearly the entire business section, causing an aggregate loss of \$125,000.

THE first Sunday that the President and Mrs Cleveland spent in the Adirondacks they worshipped in a quaint log church in the forest near their hotel. Rev. Mr. Throop, a Chicago clergyman camping out in the great North Woods, conducted the

MRS. CLEVELAND opened the Exposition at Minneapolis, Minn., a few days since, setting the machinery in motion by telegraph from her stopping place in the Adirondacks. The President, it is stated, has been quite successful in his frequent fishing excursions.

BOYD C. CALDWELL, late cashier of the suspended City National Bank, of Williams port, Penn., is charged with embezzling \$20,000 of the institution's funds. He denies

the charge. A NEW submarine torpedo boat, grimly named the Peacemaker, has just been suc-cessfully propelled eight miles an hour, thirty feet beneath the surface of the Hudson

River, at New York. HON. JAMES G. BLAINE'S first speech in the Maine State campaign was delivered a few days since at Lake Sebago, to an audience numbering about 7,000 people. The spee was mainly devoted to national affairs a an attack upon Secretary Bayard for his attitude toward Canada and Mexico.

SEVERAL of the New York horse-car line have stopped running, owing to a strike among the employes. Many of the clothing cutters have also struck.

South and West.

A HEAVY storm at Galveston, Texas, has done great damage. The streets were over-flown in every direction, many being covered with three feet of water. Hundreds of families were made temporarily homeless, and small boats took the place of street cars. The total damage is estimated at \$500, Six lives were reported lost.

A PROLONGED drought and consequent failure of the crops in the counties of Western Texas has caused much suffering, and many people have been forced to abandon their names and seak alsonders for substitutions. their homes and seek elsewhere for subsis-tence. An appeal for relief has been issued This same storm which proved so destructive at Galveston, Texas, caused great damage and some loss of life along the coast of that State. At Victoria, Indianola, Rockport and other places hundreds of houses were either complete'y destroyed or partly demolished.

SAN FRANCISCO has just been visited by one of the largest fires on record in that city, the buildings burned including numerous large factories, and the total losses being estimated at \$2,000,000.

FRANK WOOD, of Milledgeville, Ill., shot his wife dead and then killed himself. He

DR. S. A. RICHMOND has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Colonel J. W. Strong, managing editor of the St. Joseph (Mo.) Hergld, the jury finding the defendant insane at the time of the killing and at the present time.

A FOREIGN lady who lost \$60,000 at the Monte Carlo gaming tables has committed suicide. This makes the seventy-sixth case of suicide owing to losses at Monte Carlo since the beginning of the season.

Numerous small vessels were destroyed during the recent storm off the coast of

Foreign.

ELBERT B. COOK and a daughter were shot and killed at Bumos Ayres, South Ameria, by an insane man. Cook was Ameria, by an insane man. Cook wa President of the Cook & Sackette bank, o Havana, N.Y., and some time ago embezzle all the institution's available funds and fled to Canada.

THE British steamer Aberdeen, 'rom Han kow for London, with a large cargo of tea foundered while leaving the Chine Sea.

ASIATIC cholera is still spreading in Italy. A Paris dispatch says that M. Grevy's probable resignation of the Presidency of the French Republic is generally discussed in that city. M. de Freycinet is said to be the strongest candidate in the field.

THE city of Mandalay, the capital of Bur-mah, has been inundated. The loss of life

and property was very large. THROUGH the efforts of the Russian Government Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been compelled to abdicate and has been escorted to the frontier. After deposing the Prince the people of Sofia adopted a resolu-Prince the people of Sofia adopted a resolu-tion praying the Czar to re-extend his sym-pathy to the Bulgarian people. The assem-blage proceeded to the pulace of the Russian Agent and submitted to him the resolution, all kneeling. The Agent assured them of the Czar's friendship. A Provisional Govern-ment has been formed.

THE revolution in Honduras, Central America, has been quelled. The leaders have

A mob at Belfast, Ireland, visited the police and wrecked their barracks. Soldiers restored

THE unquiet feeling aroused in Bulgari by the forced abdication and expulsion of its ruler, Prince Alexander, has resulted in the Provisional Government's declaring Sofla, the capital, in a state of siege. GLADSTONE and Partiell both delivered

speeches for Ireland's cause the other night in the House of Commons.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

In a Paris theatre the ushers are all ladies. REMENYI is playing his violin in Hindustan. WILLIAM W. ASTOR is reported to be writing a play. A GRANDDAUGHTER of Charles Dickens

has gone on the stage. Mrs. Scott-Siddons will make a profes-

sional jour in this country during the coming MR. DION BOUCICAULT, dramatist and actor, will return to America in the latter

HERR RICHINI, one of the actors of the Vienna Opera House, still appears in panto-mime at the age of eighty.

"WILL" CARLETON, the author of "Betsy and I Out," is going to lecture and read to English audiences this autumn. MISS HELEN M. LEVITT is the richest un-

married girl in the Quaker City. She is worth \$5,000,000 and is young and attractive. MME. MINNIE HAUK is going to return to his country next month, and during the this country next month, and during the coming season will be heard in concerts and

IT is claimed that Mr. Gillette's new play, "Held by the Enemy," is the strongest play with an American motive that has ever been written.

JENNY LIND'S daughter, who is said to possess a fine voice, though not as marvelous as that of her mother, is going to visit this MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK is to be the Na-

poleon and Mrs. D. P. Bowers the Josephine for a drama to be presented this season, dealing with a chapter in the life of the great Emperor of the French. MISS MARGARET MATHER has made the

greatest success of her career in San Francisco. Her Juliet is called "Shakespeare's cisco. Her Juliet is called "Shakesperideal," and the critics pronounce her legitimate successor of Miss Neilson. MISS LOUIS PARKER, a young American singer and a pupil of Mme. de la Grange of Paris, has been engaged by Colonel McCaull

for his opera troupe. She was educated for the Italian stage, and is said to possess an exquisite voice. THE three greatest tenors in the world, Gayarre, Masini and Tamag 10, are generally to be found in Spain. An engagement at the Royal Opera of Madrid is regarded as a honor than one at any of the great

Owing to the Teutonic taste for raw him every German town has an official microssvery German town has an official micros-copist whose duty it is to examine all the hams placed in the market. At Schebitz, re-cently, seventy persons died of trichinosis, and the court, having found a verdiet against

the microscopist for carcless performance o

his duty, condemned him to two years' im-

RANSOM REDDY, of Wakulla, Fla., has raised a vine of genuine black pepper, from which he has already gathered one crop of berries. He got the root of the vine from a friend in California, who had sent to the Island of Ceylon for it in order to experi-

A HURRICANE'S HAVOC.

Great Destruction of Life and Property in Texas.

at More Than \$5,000,000.

The Pecuniary Damage Estimated

The storm which has ravaged the coast of Texas was much more destructive of life and property than at first reported. At Indianola the storm, which was the severest ever known there, did its work of destruction in about five hours. During the height of the storm a lamp ing the height of the storm a lamp exploded in the Signal Service office, and the building was set on fire. Capt. Isaac A. Reed, the signal officer, and Dr. H. Rosencrans, perished in the flames. The fire extended for blocks on both sides of the street, destroying thirteen houses, among which were D. H. Regan's large drygoods store and Dr. Lewis's extensive drug establishment. Dr. Lewis's was in this building when it took fire. He escaped being burned to death, but was subsequently drowned. So far as can be learned, the following is a complete list of the white people lost; Captain I. A. Reed, signal officer; Dr. Crooker, Dr. H. Rosencrans, of Elgin. Ill, formerly a resident of Indianola; Elgin. III, formerly a resident of Indianola; Mrs. Hodges and two children of Dr. Hodges's family, of Cuero; Mrs. L. M. Crooker of Austin, visiting at Indianola with the Hodges; Mrs. Henry Sheppard, two children of Mrs. Max. Luther of Corpus Christi, Dr. Davis Lawis and a German near white of Resident Reside Lewis, and a German, name unknown. Be-sides the above, the bodies of ten colored persons have been found. Four miles of track were washed away, ren-

dering it impossible for trains to approach Indianola. There is great destitution there indianota. There is great destitution there among the poorer people, who have lost everything they possesed. The depths of the water was reported as great as it was during the great storm of 1875, when Indianola lost nearly two hundred of her citizens, they being swept away. The flood of water over the doomed town was so rapid that within two hours after the first apprehension was felt every street was sub-merged many feet.

merged many feet.

At San Antonio the loss to property is \$50,000. At Floresville the loss is \$100,000. Never before was the lower Texas coast visited by so terrible and destructive a storm. It extended for 200 miles inland, destroying thousands of houses and involving a pecunithousands of nonses and involving a pecuniary loss of many millions. The entire crop of the present year is practically gone, and a vast deal of suffering must ensue, especially among the negroes, most of whom are without means of any kind.

The lower end of the peninsula at Indianola is convicted when a period of the peninsula at Indianola.

completely washed away. The storm came in the shape of a hurricane. The waters of the gulf rose up, and in three hours the whole peninsula, on which Indianola is situated, was under ten feet of water. An appeal for aid has been issued in behalf of the people of Indianola.

Pas engers on the Aransas Pass Railway from Beeville and Floresville report great ravages by the storm at both points. At Beeville many houses in the course of con-struction were demolished and old ones were unroofed or otherwise injured. Two churches at Foresville were completely ruined, while several stores and dwellings were damaged seriously. An aged couple in attempting to cross a swollen stream in a wagon, a quarter of a mile from Floresville, were swept down the stream and the woman was drowned.
The total loss, as far as known, to Texas

rne total loss, as far as known, to Texas from the storm is \$1,000,000 on crops, \$3,400,000 to city and town property, and \$300,000 to shipping and harbor improvements. Thirty-eight human lives were known to be lost.

LATER NEWS.

Ex-Governor St. John, the last Presidential standard bearer of the Prohibition party, spoke a few days since at a temperance encampment in Monseys, N. Y., his speech being mainly devoted to a reply to Mr. Blaine's views upon Prohibition as expressed in his Sebago Lake address.

THE yacht Mayflower, of Boston, won the two trial races of American yachts, and was designated to compete with the British yacht Galatea for the international challenge cup, won last year by the Puritan in the series of memorable races with the Ge-

nesta. freight depot and a number of railroad cars, involving a loss of \$100,000,

her of New York horse-car employes out on strike. He drew a pistol and shot Hugh Prior, a striking conductor, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Bell had refused to oin the strikers.

Two negroes charged with murder were taken from the jail at Magnolia, La., by ynchers and hanged from a bridge outside

the town. The Iowa Republican State ticket, nomi nated at Des Moines, is headed by F. D. Jackson for Secretary of State. The platform declares the Democratic administration failure, demands protection for American labor, and asserts the State temperance laws

should be enforced. MAJOR LEVI LYLRAND, a citizen of Edgefield county, S. C., died the other day in great agony from hydrophobia resulting from the bite of a dog received last May.

THE North Carolina Democratic State Convention at Raleigh nominated the present Supreme Court Justices and adopted no political platform or resolutions.

OHIO Republicans in State Convention at Columbus nominated a ticket headed by General James S. Robinson for Secretary of State. The platform declared that "the Democratic administration of President Cleveland has failed to keep the pledges upon which it came into power;" denounces the President's vetoes of private pension bills, and favors a tariff "not only for revenue, but also for the protection and development of American labor."

THE Pennsylvania Prohibition convention held at Harrisburg, put a ticket in the field with Charles S. Wolfe for Governor at the head. A platform in conformity with the

party's principles was adopted. CYRUS B. LUCE has been nominated for Governor of Michigan by the Republicans in convention at Gran I Rapids.

THE Illinois Democratic Convention at Springfield nominated H. J. F. Ricker for

State Treasurer and adopted resolutions ap proving Cleveland's administration and favoring tariff reduction and gold and silver as a basis for the currency. A. M. COCHRAN has been nominated for

Governor by the Texas Republicans. The platform adopted favors the submission of a prohibitory amendment to the constitution to the vote of the people. NATHANIEL BATES was hanged at Richmon l. Ind., for wife murder.

WILLIE SELLS, the Kansas boy murderer convicted of killing his entire family, has been sentenced to be hanged. This sentence

under the laws of Kausas means imprisonment for life. THE New England coast is to have six new life saving stations. THE postollice receipts for the first quarter

I this year were \$11,533,631, or an increase

of \$554,982 over the receipts for the corresponding quarter of the preceding year, while the expenditures were \$12,769,438, leing \$1,230,807 in excess of the receipts and \$224,591 more than the expenditures for the corresponding quarter of 1885. LATER reports put the number of lives lost

by the flood in Mandalay, Burmah, at only twenty-five. PRINCE ALEXANDER, the deposed ruler of

Bulgaria, was invited to return to that country, a vast majority of his subjects being enthusiastically in his favor. It was stated the European powers would not interfere with his rein tatement. -

AN OCEAN TRICYCLE.

A Machine Twenty-seven Feet High to Aid Wrecked People,

An ocean tricycle, twenty-seven feet high, is in course of building in Camden, N. J. says the Philadelphia News, and will be com pleted so that the inventor may test it in the surf at Ocean City within two weeks. A tricycle on which to ride through and over the breakers which beat on the Atlantic Coast may have been dreamed of, but that it would ever be thought of when awake and sober has entered into the minds of few besides E. B. Lake, who has secured a patent for his invention, and expects to find millions in it. The object of this, probably the largest tricycle ever built, is not sim-ply for exercise and amusement, as are the less pretentious three-wheeled vehicles, but it is proposed to utilize it as a means for saving of life from vessels on the dangerous beaches. This one will be used by the life-saving station at Ocean City, and if it proves a success, as all who have examined it believe it will, others will be built for the life-saving stations all

along the coast.

The machine may be run by two men easily, and yet is so strong and so constructed as to pass through the roughest water with-out injury, and without ever wetting the men who may ride upon it, except such wet-

ting as may be due to spray.
"It can be run out to a wreck at any time," said the man who was superintending the work, "and it will, beyond question revolutionize the present system of saving life on the coast. There need be no trouble hereafter in launching the surf-boats, and the motor used for shooting a line across stranded vessels may be laid aside forever, once this machine is in working trim. Instead of requiring an hour or two to reach a wrecked vessel, it may be done on the 'soa wagon' in ten minutes, and without the least danger. The imperilled crew could be taken ashore on the machine if desired; in fact a perfect communication between the land and the wreck will be established, and absolutely without danger, when this machine is put into general use."

CUTTING RELEASED.

Mexico Drops the Case Against the Imprisoned Editor.

dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says: 'At 11:30 o'clock this morning Cutting, the American editor in custody across the river, was taken once more before Judge Castenadas, when the official minutes of the Chihushus Supreme Court, which had arrived, were read to him. The document recited the decree releasing him from further custody. The decision of recited the decree releasing that further custody. The decision of the court is based entirely upon the fact that Medina, the offended party, had that wishing a civil suit for damages. waived his right to a civil suit for dama the court holding that this ended the proc ings of the State. When released by the court Cutting replied: "As long as I am not further detained as a prisoner, I accept my liberty and I request that a copy of the de-cree of the Supreme Court be given me for This the court consented to do in Spanish.

This the court consented to do in Spanisa. Judge Castenadas sent a copy of the decree to Mr. Provincio, the Joze Politic, who sent back word that he in person would give Cutting his liberty, accompanied with some wholesome advice.

To a reporter Cutting said: "I can't understand what all this has to do with my card in the El Paso Herald, for which I was arrested, for four weeks' incarceration, and was being tried at the time my Government made a demand for my immediate re-

lease."

It is said on the other side of the river that

Oraclitation prohibiting the the Mexican Constitution, prohibiting the residence of agitators and other dangerous characters in the Republic, will be enforced gainst Cutting.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

GILLESPIE, of the New Yorks, used to be a CARRIER pigeons are used at every game

n Pittsburg. WHITE gets \$3,500 a season for guarding third base for Detroit. THE new grounds of the Philadelphia Club will be the finest in the country.

THE Pittsburgs have shut out the famous St. Louis Browns in two successive games. THE recent record of Temney, of Syracuse at short field, fourteen chances without an

error, has not been beaten this season. WASHINGTON is a good base ball city for a winning club, at present. Notwithst ts poor showing, 1,500 spectators attend th

NEW ORLEANS is very anxious to secure a place in the Southern League next year, and it is possible that it may obtain the place re-cently made vacant by the Augustas.

THE Washingtons played a strong game in their last series with the New York giants. They won the first game, were beaten 10 to 8 in the second and played a tie in the last. RADBOURN, Stemmeyer and Buffinton, the three Boston pitchers, have accomplished what no other club's trio of pitchers have one—each has disposed of an opposing nine

for but one hit. THE St. Louis Browns have games than the Baltimores and the Metro-politans combined, while the Detroits have won more than the St. Louis, Kausas Citys and Washingtons combined.

"JOE" START, the veteran of the diamond field, has settled down in Hartford, after refusing a handsome offer from the Kansas City team. He will cover the first base for the Hartford nine occasionally. A LEAGUE is to be formed next season

taking in the towns of Steubenville, Ohio, Barnesville, Ohio, Zanesville, Ohio, McKees-nort, Penn, Erie, Penn, Wheeling, W. Va., port, Penn., Erie, Penn., Wheeling, W. Va., and two other towns yet to be decided upon. CLARKSON now has the League strike-out fecord for the season so far, being but on peg below Ramsey, the Association pitcher. The latter struck out seventeen Mets, while Clarkson caused sixteen Cowboys to fan the

A PITTSBURG man who has been timing the pitchers says that Terry is the swiftest in the association. He held the watch on Gal-vin and Hecker and found the ball traveled from pitcher to catcher in seven-eights of a

THE largest number of runs made by the THE largest number of runs made by the Bostons in a game this season has been 15 (Washingtons); Chicagos 20 (St. Louis); Detroits, 17 (St. Louis); Aansas Citys 15 (Philadelphias); New Yorks, 18 (Washingtons); Washingtons, 12 (Bostons.

THE Athletics left the West their last trip with nine defeats and three victories, the Mets with nine defeats and two victories, the Brooklyns with eight defeats and four victories, and the Baitimores with ten defeats and two victories. As on the first trip, Brooklyn again makes the best showing. Her defeats, however, this time were the worst in her history, and indeed in the history of the game—19 to 0, 18 to 0 and 16 to 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.
 Work
 List.
 Won Lost.

 Detroit
 ...65
 26
 Philadelphia.52
 33

 Chicago
 ...65
 24
 Boston
 ...40
 48

 New York
 .61
 23
 Washington
 ...14
 71

 St. Louis
 ...31
 59
 Kansas City
 ...22
 62
 AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD. Won Lost

| Won Lost. Won St. Louis ... 71 34 | Pittsburg ... 61 | Pittsburg ... 61 | Pittsburg ... 61 | Pittsburg ... 61 | Pittsburg ... 63 | Pittsburg ... 64 | Pittsburg ... 65 | Pittsburg ... INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD. 35

SOUTHERN LEAGUE RECORD. | Won Lost. Won Atlanta. ..60 | 27 | Macon. ...32 | Charleston ...37 | 50 | Savannah ... 54 | Memphis ... 42 | 48 | Nashville ... 44 EASTERN LEAGUE RECORD. Won Lost.

Bridgeport. . 25 45 | Waterbury. . 42 27 |
Hartford. . . 35 33 | Jersey City. . 38 31 | Waterbury. . 42 19 |
Newark. 53 19

In Brazil the liberated slaves show an on controllable disposition to flock to the coast cities. Immigration is looked on as the only source of supply for agricultural laborers.

A THRILLING EXPLOIT.

The Feat Which Cost Capt. Webb His Life Accomplished.

Swimming Through the Rapids at Niagara Falls.

William J. Kendall, a Boston ex-police has successfully swum the Whirlpool Rapids at Niagara Falls, where the intrepid Captain Webb, and recently the fisherman, Scott, lost their lives. A Niagara Falls dispatch gives the following account of the thrilling exploits:

The heroes of the Nisgars whirlpool who have gone through the rapids with their heads in and out of barrels had their leavels wrested from them this atternoon by a Bostom police officer who swam through the Rapids protected by nothing but a small cork life preserver. William J. Kendall, a tall, well-built muscular man, standing over six feet two inches in height, came here from Boston this morning and quietly told a hackman, named William Walker, that he was going to swim the rapids on a wager.

"You're joking about it," said Walker.

"No, I am not,' responded Kandall, "and I don't want any talk about it. I am a Boston man and know what I am doing."

"I guess you must be crazy," said the hackman, but he arranged to drive Kendall down to the "Maid of the Misit" landing. Soon after they started, together with Mr. Sanit, of the Western Hotel. It was a little before two o'clock when the wharf was reached, and preparations were made for the trip. Kendall quickly stripped off his clothing, and the life-preserver was buckled on him by Walker and Sault. A fter taking a long drink of whisky from a flask, Kendall plunged into the current and was the following account of the thrilling exploit:

ing a long drink of whisky from a flask. Kendall plunged into the current and was carried by an eddy back in the direction of ing a long drink of whisky from a flask. Kendall plunged into the current and was carried by an eddy back in the direction of the falls. He swam toward the Canada side and quickly got into the feeder of the rapids, which took him down to the breakers inside of five minutes. The stalwart swimmer paddled easily into the big wave and rode it handliy. A couple of hundred people on the bridge cheered and Kendall steered to the second wave, which handled him roughly. The rapids are three-quarters of a mile long and the passage occupied only three minutes. During that time Kendall was tossed about like a plaything by the surf. His arms were thrown around and the people on the bank said shat the man was dead. Finally the last breaker tossed him into the whirpool itself and there he disappeared from view for a couple of minutes, arising near the centre. The swimmer lifted his arms up, and the folks at the Whiripool Park cheered him. This seemed to give him more life, and in a moment he began swimming slowly toward the Canadian shore. He was in the outer swim of a suckhole and at first made little headway. From the shore the chances of life and death seemed about squal. Kandall reached the rock at last and clung to it desperately. He did not have strength enough left to pull himself upon the rock. Thomas Riley, a hack driver, and George Toby, a New York Central Railroad engineer, ran down to the bank and pulled the swimmer out. He had little vitality left, and had to be carried up to Frank Lawson's place, where he was given braidy and rubbed by willing hands. A crowd collected before the hackman Walker drove down with Kendall's clothes. They went to the Westerly House at Suspension Bridge, where the swimmer was put to bed. He became violently seasick, Dr. Hunter, who saw the trip, was called. No serious injuries were found. This evening Kendall came over to the Western Hotel. He has a wife and baby at home. Mrs. Kendall knew nothing about the trip until her husband sent her a t-legram telling her about it. Kendall is not

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

detective agency.

her about it. Kendall is not now on the reg-ular police force, but is working for a private-

Seven of the Chicago Anarchists Found Guilty of Murder. After a long and exciting trial the jury inthe case of the eight Chicago Anarchists charged with causing the death of a number of policemen by a bomb thrown during therecent riots have rendered a verdict cond ing seven of the prisoners to death and the eighth to fift en years' imprisonment. A Chicago dispatch describes the scene when.

the jury's verdict was announced as follows:

Anarchism has received its death blow in free America. The men who instigated the Haymarket riot and threw the bombs at the police have been found guilty. All were promptly sentenced to death except Neebe. He was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. From the moment the jury retired until Judge Gary took his seat upon the bench this morning the city has been in a state of excitement. Crowds surrounded the court. excitement. Crowds surrounded the court. All sorts of rumors were in circulation. Extra editions of the newspapers were printed and sold like hot cakes. At 8 o'clock about 2,000 persons were in the streets in and around the court house. Extra policemen were on duty and they had all they could do to keep the people in order. The prisoners. were on duty and they had all they could doto keep the people in order. The prisonerswere brought into the court room at 9:52
o'clock, and were seated at the northeast corner of the court room on someside benches. The court was called
to order at 9:45. The prisoners were observable to the eyes of but very few in the courtroom. They presented about the usual appearance, though Spies and Fischer looked
deathly vala. The jury arrived at 9:55. pearance, though spies and the first was impressive stends of clock. There was impressive stends as they filed in. When the jury appeared, Judge Cary enjoined silence. There was a whispered consultation between the judge and the clerk, when the verdict, as follows,

was read:

"We, the jury, find the defendants, AugustSpies, Michael S. hwab, Samuel Fielden, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, GeorgeEngel and Louis Lingg guilty of murder ascharged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at death. We find the defendant OscarW. Neebe guilty of murder in manner and W. Neebe guilty of murder in manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the peniten-

tiary for fifteen years."

Capt. Black, of defendants' counsel, asked. that the jury be polled. The jurymen answered with firm voices. Capt. Black said. he would desire to make a motion for a new trial. State Attorney Grinnell said it would the impossible to dispose of the motion during the present term, but by agreement the motion could be argued at the September term. This was agreed to by the defence. The court orders the motion entered and continuously the pert term and the defendants taken back to jail.

taken back to jall.

Hardly had the jury left the room, when a shriek was heard, followed by the heavy falling of the wife of Schwab to the floor, to whom the result of the verdict had been interpreted. She is also the sister of Schnaubelt, the alleged beauth thrower. She was carried out bomb thrower. She was carried out to the air by the police and soon revived. Mrs. Parsons looked haggard as the started to leave the court room, but maintained a moderate degree of composure. The crowd re-mained outside for an hour after the reading of the verdict.

TWO HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Frightful Disaster to a Passenger Steamer on the River Volga. A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the passenger steamer Vera, plying on the river Volga, in Russia, was burned near Saratov, and 200 lives were lost. The steamer belonged to the Samolet Company, and was bound from Astrakhan up the river. The fire was caused by the fall of a hanging-lamp in the saloon. The woodwork was ignited, and all efforts to quench the flames were un-

availing.

The passengers, all of whom were in bed at the time the fire broke out, rushed to the deck as soon as the alarm was given, and many of them, panic stricken, sprang over-board. The Captain ordered the vessel to be run ashore. This was done, but while the bow became imbedded in the bank the stern remained in december of the captain ordered the december of the captain ordered the vessel to be run ashore. remained in deep water, and the passengers vere still obliged to swim a hore.

Many persons lost their lives by being struck by tables and chairs which were thrown from the vess it to aid the struggling swimmers in the water.

Owing to a failure to stop the engines the water was chu ned up by the vessel's wheels, ren lering more difficult the task of the rescuers who put out from shore to save the drowning passengers.

SOME Chinese miners recently found a nuz-get of gold in Sierra County, California, that weighed 158 ounces. They sold it for \$36,003. This is the third in size of the largest nuggets